

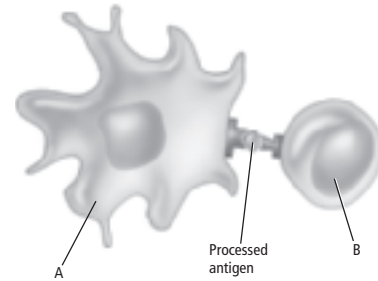
- 1 Rules for demonstrating that a specific organism is responsible for causing a specific disease were devised by which person?
 - A Louis Pasteur
 - B Robert Koch
 - C Edward Jenner
 - D Robert Gallo

- 2 Conjunctivitis is an eye condition that is always found in the human population. How would you describe the prevalence of this disease?
 - A epidemic
 - B pandemic
 - C endemic
 - D global

- 3 Which is a function of lymph nodes throughout the body?
 - A They are substances foreign to the body that produce an immune response.
 - B They filter lymph and remove foreign materials from lymph.
 - C They stay inside capillaries to bathe body tissues.
 - D They store blood and destroy damaged blood cells.

- 4 Which are prescription drugs that kill or inhibit the growth of microorganisms?
 - A antibodies
 - B antibiotics
 - C lymphocytes
 - D activated B cells

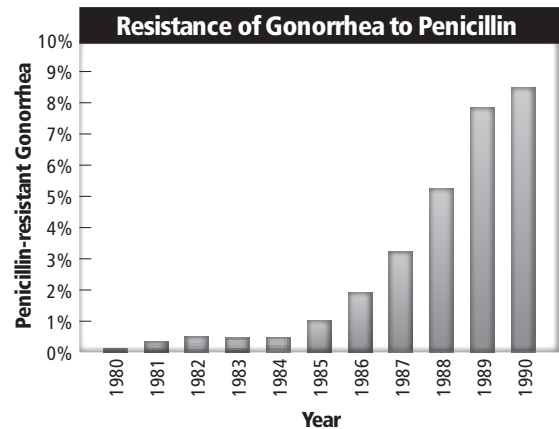
Use the diagram below to answer questions 5 and 6.



- 5 Identify the cell labeled A.
 - A neutrophil
 - B macrophage
 - C lymphocyte
 - D lysozyme

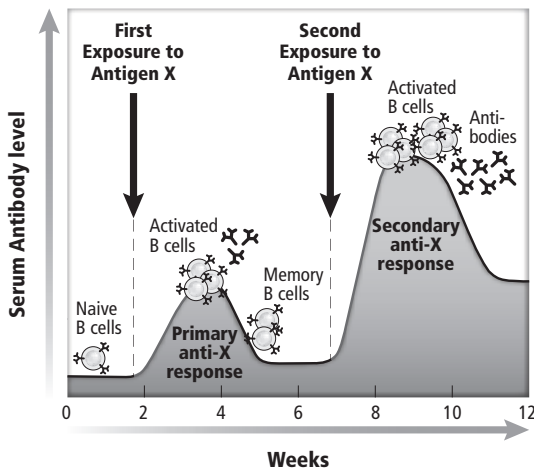
- 6 What is the function of the cell labeled B?
 - A It causes virally infected cells to produce interferon.
 - B It activates antibody secretion and cytotoxic T cells.
 - C It engulfs foreign microorganisms.
 - D It releases cytokines.

- 7 What conclusion can be reached based on the graph below about treatment of a disease with antibiotics?
 - A The success rate increased.
 - B The number of antibiotics increased.
 - C The number of cases of the disease increased.
 - D The failure of penicillin to treat the disease increased.



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- 8** Which describes how cytotoxic T cells act in the body?
- A bind to pathogens, release a chemical, and destroy pathogens
 - B bind to pathogens and produce more pathogens
 - C bind to pathogens and produce antibodies
 - D bind to pathogens, release a chemical that destroys antibodies
- 9** After the first exposure to an antigen, what carries the record of the exposure in the body?
- A activated B cells
 - B a mass of antibodies
 - C memory B cells
 - D nonactivated B cells
- 10** Using the graph below, predict what probably happened to the memory B cell count after the second exposure.



- A It increased.
- B It decreased.
- C It remained the same as after the first exposure.
- D No memory B cells were made.

- 11** As an infant and again at about age 14, you were deliberately exposed to weakened DPT toxins and organisms. However, you have shown no signs of these diseases. What happened when you were an infant and again at age 14?
- A You were immunized against DPT.
 - B You were given a booster shot.
 - C You got a shot of interferon.
 - D You developed one of these diseases.
- 12** How does HIV destroy immune response in the body?
- A It reproduces in B cells that produce antibodies.
 - B It reproduces in and destroys T helper cells, eventually reducing the number of T helper cells.
 - C It reproduces in and destroys T helper cells, eventually increasing the number of T helper cells.
 - D It encourages cells to make interferon.
- 13** The city health inspector closes a local restaurant when several people become ill from *E. coli*-contaminated food. What is the restaurant an example of?
- A a pathogen
 - B a booster
 - C a reservoir
 - D an epidemic source
- 14** Which occurs when an immune system forms antibodies to its own proteins?
- A acquired immunity
 - B allergies
 - C autoimmune disease
 - D anaphylactic shock
- 15** When people who are allergic to pollen come in contact with it, what causes their eyes to water and itch?
- A antigens from red blood cells
 - B enzymes from platelets
 - C histamines from white blood cells
 - D hormones from the pituitary gland